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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/028,467	12/19/2001	Kirk W. Skeba	42390P13006	2034
7590	12/16/2005		EXAMINER	
John Patrick Ward BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP Seventh Floor 12400 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026			LANIER, BENJAMIN E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2132	
			DATE MAILED: 12/16/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/028,467	SKEBA, KIRK W.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Benjamin E. Lanier	2132

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2005

2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-3 and 11-15 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 4-10 and 16-36 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 December 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.                    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).                    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/16/03, 10/1/03

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Election/Restrictions***

1. Claims 1-3, 11-15 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected group, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 08 November 2005.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 4, 16, 23, 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Souissi, U.S. Patent No. 6,785,556. Referring to claims 4, 16, 23, 30, Souissi discloses a method of wireless communication configuration wherein the operator of a wireless device (Figure 9) selects a preferred mode of operation via the wireless device user interface (Figure 9 & Col. 6, lines 15-16), which meets the limitation of receiving a radio protocol at a baseband module. A scanning module, in the wireless device, determines whether or not the device can utilize the desired mode of operation, which meets the limitation of determining whether said radio protocol has been certified by a certification authority. This scanning module scans for coverage availability on other systems in accordance with one or more criterion (Col. 6, lines 30-37). If no appropriate coverage can be found, or the device fails to meet the criterion, then the device is operated according to its present mode (Col. 6, lines 37-40). Otherwise, a trigger signal is sent to

a host computer that downloads software to the device that enables the device to be configured for the selected mode of operation (Col. 6, lines 41-52), which meets the limitation of storing said radio protocol in a non-volatile memory device in said baseband module, if said radio protocol has been certified by said certification authority.

4. Claims 4-7, 16-19, 23-26, 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Watanabe, U.S. Publication 2002/0144134. Referring to claims 4, 16, 23, 30, Watanabe discloses a radio system wherein software to update the radio protocol is downloaded to the radio device ([0007]-[0009]), which meets the limitation of receiving a radio protocol at a baseband module. A test is conducted to verify the software ([0009]), which meets the limitation of determining whether said radio protocol has been certified by a certification authority. After verification the software is installed ([0010]), which meets the limitation of storing said radio protocol in a non-volatile memory device in said baseband module, if said radio protocol has been certified by said certification authority.

Referring to claims 5, 6, 17, 18, 24, 25, 31, 32, Watanabe discloses that the software is encrypted with information for detecting falsification ([0020]), which meets the limitation of determining whether said radio protocol has been certified comprises authenticating said radio protocol using a first cryptographic key stored in said baseband module, wherein said first cryptographic key is a public key.

Referring to claims 7, 19, 26, 33, Watanabe discloses that the software is used to reconfigure the radio devices ([0012]), which meets the limitation of said storing said radio protocol comprises using a boot loader program to write said radio protocol to said non-volatile memory device.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

7. Claims 8-10, 20-22, 27-29, 34-36, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watanabe, U.S. Publication 2002/0144134, in view of Mayer, U.S. Patent No. 4,442,486. Referring to claims 8-10, Watanabe discloses a radio system wherein software to update the radio protocol is downloaded to the radio device ([0007]-[0009]), which meets the limitation of receiving a radio protocol at a baseband module. A test is conducted to verify the software ([0009]), which meets the limitation of determining whether said radio protocol has been certified by a certification authority. After verification the software is installed ([0010]), which meets the limitation of storing said radio protocol in a non-volatile memory device in said baseband module, if said radio protocol has been certified by said certification authority. Watanabe does not disclose that this test is based on the manufacturer of the radio devices. Mayer discloses a protected programmable apparatus wherein a device, manufactured by a

specific manufacturer, is prevented from operating software that is not approved by the manufacturer (Abstract). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made for the verification step of Watanabe to include manufacturer information in order to enable the device's manufacturer to control what software is running on their devices as taught in Mayer (Col. 1, lines 23-55).

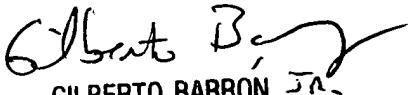
*Conclusion*

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Benjamin E. Lanier whose telephone number is 571-272-3805. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 7:30am-5:00pm, F 7:30am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Benjamin E. Lanier

  
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